FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 OCTOBER 1983

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared in remarks broadcast by Tehran radio that Iran will render the Gulf "completely useless" if deprived of its oil exports because of the French Super Etendard jets reportedly delivered to Iraq. Questioned about Iran's reaction to the possible involvement of the U.S. fleet if the strait is blocked, Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared that Iranians are willing to face "the real roots of the war." In an interview carried by Paris Diplomatic Information Service, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson speculated that the Iranian threat to block the Strait of Hormuz stemmed not so much from fear of the French Super Etendard jets but from a desire to further weaken the Iraqi economy. The minister downplayed the military importance of the jets in the Gulf conflict but emphasized that their presence could prompt Iran to start negotiations. Meanwhile, Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz stressed that Saudi Arabia has the "right to defend" the Gulf if Iran carries out its threats to close the Strait of Hormuz to shipping.

Lebanon

Political Developments — The Security Arrangements Committee held further discussions on the deployment of neutral observers to supervise the cease-fire, Beirut radio reported. While the committee also studied the proposed use of Internal Security Forces to police the Al-Kharrub region, this issue remained unresolved pending further contacts with the parties concerned. As for the planned national dialogue talks, "informed sources" disclosed that arrangements are being finalized and that the Preparatory Committee may be invited to meet in Beirut soon, according to the radio. Nevertheless, contrary to its report on 10 October, the radio said no dates for the dialogue meetings have yet been fixed. Meanwhile, Lebanese Army Chief of Staff Brigadier General Nadim al-Hakim announced his defection to the "patriotic military group" of Army mutineers who have sided with Walid Junblatt and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), KUNA reported. Speaking at Junblatt's palace in Al-Mukhtarah, Al-Hakim said he will take orders from Junblatt and will await the Druze leader's return from Europe to discuss the future of the mutineers. Over 1,000 Lebanese soldiers, including 52 officers, have joined the opposition, according to Damascus radio. Radio Free Lebanon revealed that Brigadier General Mahmud Abu Dargham is the likely candidate to replace Al-Hakim as chief of staff. Continuing his European tour, Walid Junblatt held talks with the Swedish prime minister in Stockholm and subsequently arrived in Paris to meet with Raymond Iddih, the independent Christian leader invited to participate in the national dialogue, according to Stockholm and Paris radios. In remarks broadcast by Stockholm radio, Junblatt said he was visiting Sweden to obtain humanitarian aid and secure political support from the Socialist International. The PSP leader did not refer to the venue or date of the national dialogue conference.

Security Situation — PSP and Phalangist militia used heavy weapons during renewed fighting in the Al-Kharrub region, according to Beirut radio. Rival gunmen also clashed in Tripoli, the radio noted.

PLO Affairs

The Syrians are continuing their buildup around the Palestinian camps in north Lebanon but the PLO is trying to avoid a clash with them, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told his troops in remarks reported by North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio. 'Arafat said the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, and Algeria have all intervened to prevent a Syrian-Palestinian clash. He also announced that he will visit Jordan shortly. Following reports of inter-Palestinian clashes in Damascus on 10 October, a PLO spokesman cited by San'a' Voice of Palestine radio said the fighting started when units of Fatah dissidents and the PFLP-General Command attacked Fatah's mobilization and organization office, the Nabulus committee office, and 'Arafat's Damascus headquarters. The office guards repulsed the attacks; however, two men were killed in the fighting. The spokesman said Syrian intelligence forces encouraged the attackers and subsequently besieged the buildings.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi lifted a ban on French citizens leaving the country after receiving a message from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and after mounting protests from the French Government, according to Paris radio. Meanwhile, Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi proposed a five-point peace program to end the Chadian conflict during a meeting in Lagos with Nigerian President Shehu Shagari, Lagos radio reported. The plan includes the separation of the disputing forces, the presence of an OAU force, and an interim government as well asnegotiations between the two factions and an election.

Egypt

In a statement to MENA, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali decried the Knesset statement by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reaffirming the West Bank settlement policy and declared that Israel must fulfill its commitments by halting the settlement process in order to encourage Jordan and the Palestinians to enter autonomy negotiations.

Gulf Affairs

The first joint Gulf military exercises, codenamed "Peninsula Shield," began in the UAE with units from Bahrain, SaudiArabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, and the UAE taking part, the Manama *Gulf Daily News* reported.

Afghanistan

Almost 500 rebels were killed and a large number of arms were seized during an operation in a mountain area in central Afghanistan, Moscow radio's world service claimed.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 198 *12 October 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Reportage on Indian-Afghan Joint Commission Meetings ..... C 1
Inaugural Session *[Delhi]* ..... C 1
Health Services Memorandum ..... C 1
Minister on Increased Trade *[Delhi]* ..... C 1
Minister on Agricultural Development *[Delhi]* ..... C 1
Dost Meets Bolivian, Upper Voltan Ministers in NY ..... C 1
Workers Demonstrate Against Weinberger Visit ..... C 1
'Counterrevolutionaries' Destroyed, Captured ..... C 2
Faryab Province ..... C 2
Lowgar, Pol-e Khomri ..... C 2
30-Man Armed Group Surrenders in Kabul Province ..... C 2
BAKHTAR Reports Rebel Bands Clash Over U.S. Aid ..... C 2
Mujahidin Leader Claims Victories Over Soviets *[SPA]* ..... C 2
Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Activities ..... C 3
Soviet Helicopter Downed *[SPA]* ..... C 3
Soviet Soldier Defects *[Karachi]* ..... C 3
22 September Encounter Reported *[SPA]* ..... C 3
Helmund, Faryab Clashes Cited *[Karachi]* ..... C 3
Various Attacks Described *[Karachi JASARAT 28 Sep]* ..... C 3
Briefs: Jowzjan Land Distribution ..... C 3

INDIA

Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Call for Conference ..... E 1
Rao Returns From UNGA ..... E 1
Commonwealth Summit To Be Held in Delhi 23 Nov ..... E 1
Agenda Discussed ..... E 1
Leaders Address Air Force Commanders Conference ..... E 1
Prime Minister Gandhi ..... E 1
Defense Minister Venkataraman ..... E 2
Sri Lanka Minister on Talks With Gandhi ..... E 2
AFP: Tibetans Clash With Police Guarding PRC Embassy ..... E 2
Embassy in Pakistan Criticizes Local Media ..... E 3
Rallies Held To Protest Jammu State Government ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Spokesman Says No Arms Supplied to Indian Extremists ..... F 1
NAWA-E WAQT Cites Zia on Defense, Sind Situation *[6 Oct]* ..... F 1
Lawyers Express Support for Zia's Political Plan ..... F 1
Envoy: Iran Soon To Double Oil Exports to Pakistan ..... F 1
Briefs: PRC Air Traffic Accord ..... F 1

IRAN

1,000 Demonstrators March to French Embassy in Tehran ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Describes Defense Council Meeting ..... I 1
Radio Iran Commentary ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,487 ..... I 3
Lifting of U.S. Ban on Exports to Iraq Viewed ..... I 3
Iraqi Muslims Demonstrate at Greek Embassy in Tehran ..... I 4
Khamene'i Receives Turkish Ambassador 11 October ..... I 4
IRNA: DRA Using Carrot-Stick Trick To Win Support ..... I 4
IRNA: SFRY Willing To Buy Non-Oil Commodities ..... I 4
Headquarters Details 'Mopping-up' Operations ..... I 5

Reportage on Indian-Afghan Joint Commission Meetings

BK090941 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Oct 83

[Text] A 4-day midterm review of the Indo-Afghan Joint Commission begins in Kabul today. The Indian side will be led by its ambassador to Afghanistan, Mr J.N. Dixit, while the Afghan deputy foreign minister, Mr Serwar Yurish, will lead his country's delegation.

Besides reviewing the ongoing projects of cooperation between the two countries, the review committee will also consider ways and means to further widen areas of collaboration in various fields.

The All-India Radio special correspondent, Prem Chand Arya, reporting from Kabul says presently India has two major ongoing projects in Afghanistan. An industrial estate with over 50 industrial units and an institute of child health with a 200-bed hospital are run primarily by the Indians.

Inaugural Session

BK101329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] The 3-day official-level meeting of the India-Afghan joint commission began in Kabul today. Inaugurating it, the deputy foreign minister of Afghanistan, Mr Serwar Yurish, expressed his country's appreciation for the economic and technical assistance provided by India in its various developmental activities. He said his country is gratified at the realistic and balanced view that India has taken on the Afghan issue in the Nonaligned Movement and other international forums.

The Afghan minister praised Mrs Gandhi for her constructive role as chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement at such a critical juncture when the developing nations faced serious challenges.

The leader of the Indian team at the inaugural session on the review committee meeting, Mr J.N. Dixit, who is also India's ambassador to Afghanistan, said India remained committed to offer cooperation to Afghanistan to the extent possible as we believe that development of the people of Afghanistan and India is interlinked.

Health Services Memorandum

LD120512 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Kabul, October 10, BAKHTAR — S.K. Lamba, joint secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of India and leader of the Indian delegation for the mid-term review of Indo-Afghan Joint Commission together with other members of the delegation met Nabi Kamyar, minister of public health of the DRA in his office today. The delegation was also accompanied by J.N. Dixit, ambassador of India in Kabul. They held discussions on further expansion of the existing friendly co-operation between the two countries especially in the field of public health. A memorandum of understanding on the health services was also signed between the Child Health Institute of the DRA and the Child Institute of all-India Institute of Medical Sciences. Under this memorandum the Government of India will render medical and technical assistance to Afghanistan in different fields of public health.

Minister on Increased Trade

BK100722 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] Afghanistan is keen to expand its trade relations with India. The Afghan commerce minister, Khan Mohammad Jalalar, told our special correspondent, Prem Chand Arya, in Kabul that his country considers India as its important trade partner. He said transactions worth 600 million rupees were made with India last year. Afghanistan is importing tea, textiles, spices, and industrial goods from India. It exports dry fruits and medicinal herbs.

Minister on Agricultural Development

BK110622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Afghanistan has appreciated the help extended by Indian experts in its agricultural development program. The minister for agriculture and land reform of Afghanistan, Dr 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal, told the All-India Radio special correspondent Premchand Arya in Kabul that his country is working for further expansion of cooperation with India in this field.

About agricultural production, the minister said Afghanistan has achieved self-sufficiency in foodgrains with the plan target being exceeded in several fields. The country produced 45 lakh tons of foodgrains this year against the target of 42 lakh tons.

Referring to the activities of what he called the counterrevolutionaries, Dr Lakanwal said in the recent past the situation has improved.

Dost Meets Bolivian, Upper Voltan Ministers in NY

LD072110 Kabul Domestic Service In Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign minister of the DRA and head of the Afghan delegation to the 38th session of the UN General Assembly, on 5 October met the foreign minister of Bolivia, Jose Ortiz Mercado, and on 6 October, the foreign minister of Upper Volta, Arba Diallo. They discussed development in their respective countries and bilateral and international issues.

Workers Demonstrate Against Weinberger Visit

LD100851 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, oct 9 BAKHTAR — The participants of the mass rally held in Bagram District, Kabul Province, condemned the provocative visit of the US Defence Secretary Weinberger to Pakistan.

They called the visit as an open intervention in the internal affairs of the free and independent Afghanistan.

According to another report thousands of the toilers of Herat, Helmand, Qonduz, Baghlan and Balkh Provinces in their meetings denounced the visit of Weinberger to Pakistan.

In these meetings, representatives of the toilers and social organizations in their speeches [word indistinct] the visit of Weinberger to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries camps in Pakistan as a clear provocation against the DRA.

The meetings ended with slogans against American imperialism and Paksitan's military regime.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Destroyed, Captured

Faryab Province

LD081824 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Oct 83

[Text] Several groups of counterrevolutionaries, together with their ringleaders (Tashang Pahlawan) and (Mahyoddin), were recently destroyed in the villages of Almar subdistrict, Faryab Province, by the officers and troops of the province's 35th Regiment and the sarandoy command. Four of these criminals were captured.

Lowgar, Pol-e Khomri

LD112109 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] A group of thieves and robbers who had been disrupting the normal life of the people of Qal'eh-ye Saber, Lowgar Province, and who held up vehicles to plunder the property of passengers, have recently been crushed along with their ringleader, by men of the sarandoy command and operational battalion of Lowgar Province, and a number of these criminals were arrested.

A group of counterrevolutionary elements who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the people of Achek region, Pol-e Khomri District, have recently been crushed by the officers and troops of the operational battalion with the cooperation of the people of this region. A number of them were arrested while carrying weapons and ammunition.

30-Man Armed Group Surrenders in Kabul Province

LD120838 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] A 30-man armed group led by (Khaja Amirjan), belonging to the Gulbuddin band in (Serghich) village, Qarabagh District, Kabul Province, victims of deception by counterrevolutinary elements, today joined their revolutionary government.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at a meeting held on this occasion, a member of the Kabul Provincial Party Committee expressed satisfaction that this group has realized the truth of the revolution and has surrendered surrendering to their revolutionary government.

(Sofi Abdol Latif), deputy commander of this armed group, spoke on behalf of the others and repented their past actions. He displayed readiness to defend the gains of the April Revolution and denounced the crimes of counterrevolutionaries.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the end of the meeting the group laid down its assorted weapons and firmly pledged to use these weapons against the counterrevolutionaries, the servants of reaction and imperialism, and to defend their revolution, homeland, and people with courage.

BAKHTAR Reports Rebel Bands Clash Over U.S. Aid

LD100841 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, Oct 9, BAKHTAR — The widespread struggles launched by the people of Pakistan, especially the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, against the military Government of Pakistan have severely affected the counter-revolutionary bands.

This has given rise to serious confrontations among the bands.

According to the reports monitored by BIA, conflicts between the counter-revolutionary bands on the division of dollar aid from the USA has been on the increase and have turned from verbal bickerings to armed clashes. On October 5, the supporters of Gulbuddin's band fired on Seyyed Hamed Gailani, son of Seyyed Ahmad Gailani, as a result of which he was seriously wounded.

A report from Khoram Agency says that the Millie Khil tribe attacked the counter-revolutionary miscreants in Taida region killing two and wounding a number of them. One person from Millie Khil Tori tribe was also wounded.

Mujahidin Leader Claims Victories Over Soviets

LD061138 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1012 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 6 Oct (SPA) — Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf, leader of the Afghan mujahidin, says the victories the Afghan mujahidin have achieved over the invading Russian forces confirm to the world that confronting a superpower is not impossible and that facing and defeating them are possible through the strength of Islamic faith and belief.

At a press conference last night at the information center in Riyadh, he stated that in the wake of the increase in the Afghan mujahidin's resistance, the invading Russian forces have begun to decrease in Afghanistan. He explained that the mujahidin are in control of all Afghanistan with the exception of some positions in the large provinces. He added that the mujahidin has besieged Kabul for 7 months and that Kabul is about to fall to them. He stressed that the situation in the country remains in favor of the mujahidin. This calls for great support for the mujahidin by Muslims against the invading forces.

The mujahidin, he said, have declared their stance on the Iranian-Iraqi war; they regard it as a waste of Muslim strength. He called on both countries to use their forces to fight the Jews in Palestine and the Russians in Afghanistan. The mujahidin are against the war and want an end to it. He said that some people want to cause trouble between the Arabs and the mujahidin by spreading lies about the mujahidin's connections with Iran. He also denied any plans to form an Afghan government in exile. The mujahidin are united, he said, their victories are evidence of this.

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Activities

Soviet Helicopter Downed

LD062025 Riyadh SPA in English 1910 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 6, SPA — The Afghan mujahideen have shot down a Soviet helicopter gunship one week before Id al-'Adha in Meymalieh town in northern Afghanistan, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today. The agency said six Soviet soldiers including an officer were killed besides an unspecified number of Afghan government troops during the incident.

Soviet Soldier Defects

BK070644 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] According to a report received from Kabul, a Soviet mechanic defected from the 66th Soviet Battalion of the (Samarkhel) cantonement and joined the mujahidin. The mechanic's name is (Odev Manatolev) and he comes from the Soviet city of (Vangakrov). The Soviet mechanic said that he has defected from his battalion because he does not want to fight against the the Afghan people.

22 September Encounter Reported

LD092033 Riyadh SPA in English 1902 GMT 9 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, oct 9 SPA — Over 50 Soviet — Afghan Government troops and 14 mujahideen were killed in a fierce encounter on September 22 at Mal Gir, 20 km away from Lashkar Gah, capital of Afghanistan's southern Helmand Province, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today.

The agency said the mujahideen had disabled a number of Soviet tanks and armoured vehicles with rocket fire during the battle which lasted for four hours. The mujahideen also killed five regime men when they ambushed regime officials and secret personnel travelling in a jeep near Lashkhar Gah.

In another report, the agency said 30 Soviet - Afghan Government troops were killed in a battle that took place on September 7 near village Velaqadari - Amal in northwestern Faryab Province, bordering on the Soviet occupied Turkestan. It added that the battle started when a communist force going towards Maimanash, capital of Faryab, was waylaid by resistance men. It said five tanks and other vehicles were destroyed during the battle, adding that following the battle, the Soviet Air Force carried out extensive bombings, resulting in considerable losses in lives and properties.

Helmand, Faryab Clashes Cited

BK100816 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] At least 50 Soviet-Karmal troops reportedly were killed in a clash with mujahidin in the Afghan Province of Helmund. During the clash, many tanks and armored vehicles of the Soviet-Karmal troops were reported damaged.

In another clash in Faryab Province, many Soviet-Karmal troops were killed.

Various Attacks Described

GF100905 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 28 Sep 83 p 8

[Text] London, 27 Sep (AAP) — On 16 September, 2 days before the 'Id holiday, Afghan mujahidin guerrillas ambused a government convey on the Kabul-Jalalabad highway, destroying four tanks and seven military vehicles. Around Kabul,the guerrillas attacked Army barracks at (Qal'eh Yahya), (Qal'eh Ja'far), and Rish Khvor. The mujahidin killed an official of the National Fatherland front (NFF) who lived near (Qal'eh Ja'far). The chief inspector of the Kabul cinema houses was kidnapped by guerrillas. This Parcham party member, chairman of the cinema and entertainment department, was kidnapped on 13 September in Qarghah; he was armed with a pistol. He was tried, sentenced, and executed on 22 September by mujahidin guerrillas.

A major attack was mounted at Deh Sabz in the (Qal'eh Yahya) region. A Soviet unit with 11 tanks had arrived to help government troops at the local military post. After a 5-hour exchange of fire, four Karmal soldiers, including Post Commander Nurollah, were killed. Twelve Soviet soldiers were killed in the same fight. Two guerrillas, Commander Nur Khan, and one (Salara) were killed; five were wounded.

At another point near Qalat-e Ghelza'i, capital of Zabol Province, the Afghan guerrillas held up a Soviet military convey consisting of 150 vehicles for 16 hours. The military convoy was able to break through the next morning but not before 20 Soviet and Karmal soldiers were killed; four mujahidin guerrillas were killed.

Briefs

Jowzjan Land Distribution — Kabul, October 10, BAKHTAR — In districts and subdistricts of Jowzjan Province, out of over 31,000 deserving people, more than 20,000 people have already received title deeds of land. Over 200 thousand jeribs of land was distributed to deserving people in that province; 400 more deserving people of Jowzjan Province will receive the title deeds of land in the near future. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 11 Oct 83 LD]

Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Call for Conference

BK080817 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] The nonaligned foreign ministers have called for early steps to convene an international conference on money and finance. In a communique issued after the concluding session of the nonaligned foreign ministers meet in New York, they stressed the need for an early and positive response to the launching of global negotiations. They said there has been a growing awareness in the international community on the need to reform the existing international monetary and financial system. Immediate measures should be taken in areas of critical importance to the developing countries.

The communique regretted that there has been an absence of political will on the part of the industrialized countries to take effective measures to solve the serious problems facing the global economy. The ministers have also reiterated the need for unrestricted access to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

Talking to newsmen at the United Nations, the external affairs minister said the foreign ministers mainly devoted their attention to what the Nonaligned Movement can do in various spheres of international relations.

Mr Narasimha Rao said the foreign ministers were convinced that what India is doing as chairman of the nonaligned movement is in fulfillment of the message of the New Delhi summit.

Mr Rao had discussions with the foreign ministers of Nepal and Nicaragua yesterday. His talks with his Nepalese counterpart, Mr Padma Bahadur Khetri, covered issues before the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister informed Mr Rao of the developments in the Central American region. They also discussed the international situation.

Rao Returns From UNGA

BK090944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Oct 83

[Text] The external affairs minister has said the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting in New York had comprehensive discussions on various issues. Mr Narasimha Rao returned to New Delhi last night after attending the UN General Assembly session and participating in the foreign ministers conference. He told our correspondent that the meeting decided the manner in which members of the Nonaligned Movement would project their views at the UN General Assembly.

Mr Rao said Mrs Gandhi's handling of her meetings with the heads of state or government at the United Nations was appreciated by everyone. There was a consensus that such meetings should take place more frequently in future.

During his trip, Mr Rao also visited Hungary and Belgium and had discussions with leaders of these countries. He said his talks were useful. At Brussels, he had a dialogue with the EEC authorities on bilateral projects.

Commonwealth Summit To Be Held in Delhi 23 Nov

BK111519 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0840 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Commonwealth Secretary General Dr Sridath Ramphal called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi on October 10. They discussed matters relating to the Commonwealth summit to be held in thhe capital from 23 November.

Agenda Discussed

BK111521 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] The growing tension in international relations and the world economic crisis will be the two main issues at next month's Commonwealth summit in New Delhi. The third item on the agenda is functional cooperation within the Commonwealth itself.

The Commonwealth secretary general, Dr S.S. Ramphal, told a news conference in New Delhi today that he discussed the agenda with the prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, yesterday. He also conveyed to her his assessment of various issues likely to come up at the summit in the light of his consultations with various Commonwealth leaders.

Dr Ramphal said the 5-day summit in New Delhi is going to be extremely significant as it comes at the end of a series of international meetings, including the nonaligned summit, the UNCTAD VI, and the consultations at New York. There is deep concern among the Commonwealth leaders over the deteriorating security environment and the angry rhetoric in the world. He expected that they will explore ways to help ease the situation.

In the economic sphere, the discussions are likely to center around the report of the Commonwealth experts. It recommended a Bretton Woods type conference.

Dr Ramphal made it clear that the question of Pakistan's reentry into the Commonwealth will not come up at the summit.

Leaders Address Air Force Commanders Conference

Prime Minister Gandhi

BK101609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has expressed concern over the deterioration of the security environment in different parts of the world. In her inaugural address at the biannual Air Force commanders conference in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi said the cold war atmosphere has intensified. There has been induction of high technology, sophisticated weapons in India's neighborhood, and the situation in the Indian Ocean has worsened. Attempts have been made to weaken the country's unity

and integrity. She said while India is doing everything possible to further the cause of peace, we have to remain alert.

The prime minister commended the way in which the Air Force has promptly responded to help people during natural calamities while keeping itself prepared to defend the country.

Those present at the conference included the defense minister, Mr R. Venkataraman, and the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo.

The chief of the Air Staff, Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh, in his opening remarks, detailed various steps being taken to improve the combat worthiness of the Indian Air Force fleet and personnel.

Defense Minister Venkataraman

BK111629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] The defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, has called for greater vigilance in the coming months to ensure that India's security is not threatened. He was addressing the biannual Air Force commanders conference in New Delhi today.

Mr Venkataraman said there has been a perceptable aggravation in tension along the country's geopolitical environment. While India has no desire to interfere in the internal affairs of any country, it cannot remain unaffected by what happens close to us.

Expressing concern over the pace of arms procurement by Pakistan, Mr Venkataraman said hitherto Paksitan obtained arms under the pretext of events in Afghanistan. With their acquisition of naval missiles like Harpoon, even this excuse has worn thin. He said the steps taken by Pakistan to add to its naval strength have cast a threat to India's industrial and scientific installations along the coast. He asked the Air Force commanders to consider how best to meet this threat from the sea.

While stressing the need for keeping pace with developments in advanced weapon systems, the defense minister cautioned against excessive sophistication. He said there are reports of such systems being difficult to operate and maintain in times of real emergency.

About the welfare of the services personnel, Mr Venkataraman said the government gives the highest importance to this aspect. A number of steps have been taken in the recent years to improve their career prospects and service conditions. More steps are under way through the next cadet review of officers, he added.

Sri Lanka Minister on Talks With Gandhi

BK110925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] The Sri Lanka rural industries minister, Thondaman, discussed the problems of Tamils in Sri Lanka with Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi yesterday. Mr Thondaman told newsmen after the meeting that he apprised the prime minister of the latest situation in the island. Mrs Gandhi is understood to have told the Sri Lankan minister about India's mediatory efforts to find a mutually acceptable solution to the problem.

AFP: Tibetans Clash With Police Guarding PRC Embassy

BK111053 Hong Kong AFP in English 1039 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 11 (AFP) — Hundreds of Tibetan refugees clashed with the Indian police guarding the Chinese Embassy here today after they were prevented from entering the diplomatic mission to protest at alleged executions of Tibetan dissidents in China.

A Tibetan group spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE they had gone to the embassy to plead with the Chinese to stop executions of 18 more Tibetan political dissidents in Lhasa which they said were scheduled for Saturday.

The chief representative here of the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan leader, confirmed that more executions were expected, but refused give a number.

The demonstrators spokesman said they had received information from what he called unimpeachable sources saying that 18 would be executed.

Five top Tibetan political dissidents were reportedly executed in Lhasa earlier this month, sparking off a wave of protests from Tibetan refugees.

Today's demonstrators, including women, marched along streets in the diplomatic districts and assembled in front of the Chinese Embassy. They shouted slogans against the Chinese and hurled stones at the mission compound.

Among the demonstrators were two deputies of the Tibetan parliament in exile which functions from Dharamsala, north India.

Chinese Embassy guards kept the gate locked and Chinese diplomats were seen watching the demonstrators from the roof.

One group of five Tibetans broke through the police cordon and ran towards the embassy gate but they were quickly surrounded by policemen and taken away. They were later released, police said.

The group spokesman said at least three women and six men were injured in the scuffles.

In a memorandum signed by the members of the Tibetan parliament in exile, the Tibetans urged the Chinese to "immediately set free all political dissidents in Tibet and stop all executions."

According to the Tibetan government in exile, Chinese authorities arrested some 1,500 Tibetans during a crackdown in August.

In a memorandum to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi the Tibetans asked her to intervene with the Chinese Government

"to stop these ghastly executions and to do everything in your power to save our fellow Tibetans."

The Tibetans also sent a memorandum to the secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar, saying the alleged arrests and executions have "once again created an atmosphere of fear and unrest throughout Tibet reminiscent of the reign of terror during the notorious cultural revolution," of the 1960's.

Embassy in Pakistan Criticizes Local Media

BK100658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] The Indian Embassy in Pakistan has said that baseless and tendentious reports and comments appearing in the Pakistani press are not conducive to the improvement of relations between the two countries. In a press release in Islamabad, the embassy said that the Pakistan media have been carrying out a campaign publishing such editorials and comments which serve only to promote suspicion and misapprehension.

Rallies Held To Protest Jammu State Government

BK111625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] In Jammu, the Pradesh [State] Congress-I today held demonstrations to protest against alleged failure of the state government to solve the problems facing the people. The general secretary of the Pradesh Congress-I, Mr Mangat Ram Sharma, alleged that police lathi [baton] charged the demonstrators at several places. He said that a dozen persons, including two members of the legislative assembly, were injured. Official spokesmen, however, denied the allegation.

Spokesman Says No Arms Supplied to Indian Extremists

BK121616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Text] In a statement issued in Islamabad, a Foreign Office spokesman yesterday described as totally false and baseless the allegation by India that Pakistan was providing arms assistance to extremists in the Indian State of Punjab. He said Indian officials are reported further to have cited this alleged assistance as a key factor in the Indian Government's decision to impose president's rule in that state. The spokesman said the Pakistan Government rejects these baseless and fabricated allegations and reiterates that Pakistan strictly adheres to the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of other states, including India.

The spokesman further said that on more than one occasion the Government of Pakistan has assured the Government of India of its commitment to this and other principles of peaceful coexistence and good neighborly relations. The allegation of assistance from the Pakistan side, the spokesman added, is also meaningless and false as it is well known that the relevant sector of the international border between Pakistan and India is well guarded and India maintains a sizable number of inspection posts along it. He said it is regrettable that Indian officials are making such unsubstantiated allegations against Pakistan at a time when the utmost care and restraint is necessary to prevent vitiation of the atmosphere and to safeguard the gains made in recent years in favor of normalization and improvement of bilateral relations.

NAWA-E WAQT Cites Zia on Defense, Sind Situation

GF101246 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 6 Oct 83 P 3

[Editorial: Defense — Basic Need for Internal National Unity]

[Excerpts] President Ziaul Haq has rejected the U.S. request for military bases in Pakistan and has stressed that the best way to combat the threat to the region's security is to strengthen the countries of the area including Pakistan. He said this in response to questions from correspondents who had accompanied Mr Weinberger to Pakistan.

The president's answer was most appropriate in terms of both principle and practicality. Modern armaments play a major role in the military strength of a country but the deciding factor is the people's determination to defend the country's freedom and territorial integrity. Eighty million people are a force to reckon with by themselves and, as regards population, Pakistan is the ninth largest country in the world.

The American correspondents also asked the president about the recent incidents in Sind and the country's internal situation. The president said the situation was quite satisfactory on the whole and the few isolated incidents that had taken place were not the result of a campaign or agitation but reflect some acts of violence in one particular province. He said these are being exaggerated by foreign media. The president expressed this opinion after his recent tour of Sind Province, but it is obvious that he gleaned this from the miscellaneous bits of information which were delivered to him. It is not a matter of one or two isolated incidents or of sundry acts of subversion and arson in certain districts, but of those repercussions which stem from them and affect the internal national unity of the country. Therefore, a realistic attitude demands that whatever course of action is decided in the future, that is, of holding elections to delegate power into the hands of the chosen representatives of the people should include the formation of those organizations which can play a positive role, which are a manifestation of national domestic unity and are a guarantee of "unity in discord."

Lawyers Express Support for Zia's Political Plan

BK090926 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] The Muslim Lawyers Association of Pakistan has in a statement in Lahore expressed its total disappointment at the convention held by lawyers on Thursday in the city. The statement says the political plan announced by the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, clearly provides for democracy. Lawyers, it said, should present some positive proposals for the restoration of democracy, but no such proposals were presented by them. The statement said the demonstration by the lawyers will have the effects of foiling the efforts initiated by the government for the restoration of democracy in the country.

It said that demonstration by the lawyers was made at the influence of a defunct political party which in past had itself crushed the rights of lawyers. In fact, the statement said, the majority of lawyers did not attend the convention as they support the plan announced by the president.

Envoy: Iran Soon To Double Oil Exports to Pakistan

GF071149 Karachi Mashriq in Urdu 28 Sep 83 p 8

[Text] Iranian charge d'affaires in Pakistan, Ebrahim Rahimpur, has said that bilateral relations between Pakistan and Iran, especially the trade relations, have been strengthened since the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Addressing a press conference in Quetta he said that the export of goods from Pakistan to Iran has gone beyond the $230 million limit. The visit of Ghulam Eshaq, the finance minister of Pakistan, to Iran was highly successful. He added that Iran will soon double its oil exports to Pakistan.

Briefs

PRC Air Traffic Accord — A letter of agreement was signed between Pakistan and China in Karachi yesterday to ensure maximum safety of air traffic operating between the two countries. The letter of agreement was signed by the Pakistani civil aviation operations director and the chief of the air control division of China's civil aviation administration. Matters on which agreement has been reached include types of aircraft, crossing of boundaries, communications, weather information and research, and information connected with relief and rescue operations. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Oct 83 BK]

1,000 Demonstrators March to French Embassy in Tehran

NC121316 Paris AFP in English 1312 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Tehran, Oct 12 (AFP) — An estimated 1,000 demonstrators were marching toward the French Embassy here today to protest against France's reported delivery of five sophisticated Super-Etendard jets to Iraq, a witness said.

Police put up a roadblock on the street leading to the embassy, the witness said, but added that it appeared the authorities might be outnumbered if the students tried to charge through.

The students were shouting "Death to France, Death to America," and were coming from western Tehran, the site of the university.

Earlier, a person who said he was speaking for the union of Moslem students announced plans for the march in a telephone call to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here.

A witness outside the embassy reported that some 40 demonstrators had forced police barriers closing off the road leading to the embassy and were painting "Death to France" on the walls facing the mission.

However most of the demonstrators, rallied by Tehran University's Islamic Students' Association, were held back by the barriers, set up close to the chancellery of the Italian Embassy.

The marchers carried a recent slogan coined by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, saying the West would never see what oil looks like again if it procured Iraq arms to damage the Iranian economy.

The university's Friday prayer leader, Mohammed Bagher Shariat [spelling as received] addressed the marchers, saying the Iranian Government and people were determined to resist the "crime" of delivering the Super Etendards to Iraq and to block the Strait of Hormuz so that "not a drop of oil gets through."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Describes Defense Council Meeting

LD111123 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council met last night under the chairmanship of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The session was attended by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Velayati, minister of foreign affairs; Ruhani, president of the Defense Committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; and Kharrazi, supervisor of the War Propaganda Headquarters. The session reviewed the latest development in the war imposed by world arrogance against the Islamic Revolution, the issue of the delivery of Super Etendard aircraft, the propaganda atmosphere created by imperialists about this matter, the defense of Khark Island, and other defense and military topics. At the end of the session, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, explained some aspects of the topics discussed at the session in an interview with our correspondent. We draw your attention to this:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Mr Hashemi, could you tell us what major issues were raised at tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful. We discussed a great number of topics tonight. The important ones concerned a review of the situation at the front. There was a discussion relating to the propaganda clamor about the delivery of French aircraft to Iraq. Another topic concerned a review of the defense of Khark Island and the readiness of our forces at Bandar Abbas and even the Strait of Hormuz. Discussions were held and decisions adopted concerning Iraqi POW's and even our own POW's held in Iraq. The political situation in the region and the continued existence or probable disappearance of the Ba'thists in Iraq were also discussed.

[Correspondent] Could you tell us something about the latest situation at the front and about your overall assessment of our forces' defensive readiness?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] I have said this often and I say the same again. On almost all the fronts, Iraq is on the defensive both on our own territory and inside Iraq itself. We have the initiative. We are making our decisions on the basis of a set of principles. When we have assembled all that is appropriate for an attack — from the political, military, and humanitarian standpoints — we will take action. Currently, we have the capability to take action anywhere we want.

[Correspondent] The recent missile attack against Dezful and Andimeshk has again wounded the hearts of our nation, particularly because the attack came in the middle of the night. In general, what is the Islamic Republic's military policy with regard to these barbarous acts by the Iraqi Government, and what measures are we going to adopt in response to such attacks?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] This is something that our people know and we have said it frequently. The superpowers have provided Iraq with the ability to launch ground-to-ground missiles from long distances and from behind the operational lines. When they see that Iraq is weak, they allow it to commit such crimes in order to give it a dose of morale and to enable it to continue a little longer. At present we do not have the means to stop the Iraqi missiles by hitting them. These crimes have been going on against some of our towns for nearly 2 years now. This is a problem we have to face. We hope we will be able to extinguish this fire at its source. But at the moment, we have no means of stopping these missiles. We hope, however, that we will be able to deal with the source of the fire at an appropriate time, God willing.

[Correspondent] The issue of the delivery of Super Etendard aircraft continues to remain a propaganda debate among imperialist news media. Broadly speaking, what is the Islamic Repub

lic's decisive stance in connection with the suppliers of these aircraft as destructive and deadly means?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] We have already referred to this issue. I myself referred to it a couple of weeks ago during Friday prayers. To begin with, the real issue at this juncture, that is, the present stage, constitutes a propaganda move; or, according to themselves, it is blackmail. They aim to weaken the morale of our combatants; they hope to weaken our people's morale and thereby raise the morale of the Iraqi Ba'thists and their supporters. Of course, they cannot (?keep this up) forever. We have a great deal of evidence pointing to international blackmail, as far as this phase of the issue is concerned. It is similar to other moves they have advanced elsewhere when they intend to maintain their agents in power. Under such circumstances, they resort to such acts. Obviously, this does not necessarily eliminate the possibility of implementing the next phase. Because, as far as we are concerned, when they realize that we are not intimidated and subsequently do not submit to a humiliating peace, that we do not compromise our rights and thus continue applying pressureon Saddam, then it is possible they might resort to some lunatic act.

As we see it, the second stage — contrary to statements made by the French authorities who said the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz would be suicidal for Iran — this would be suicide for the French Socialist Party. We believe that these French aircraft and their missiles will serve no purpose in practice, apart from prolonging the war to some extent, making Saddam a little more daring and, ultimately, creating problems for the entire world. As far as we are concerned, the issue is the same— the one we have been saying from the very beginning; we are not saying anything new; we stated our case in the early months of the war. What I mean to say is that our policy in the Supreme Defense Council and before the imam was formulated and approved in such a manner as to safeguard the security of the Persian Gulf as long as our oil exports from the Persian Gulf remain normal. That is as we want it. However, if the day comes when any power involved in the war — be it Saddam, though he is powerless because it is his neighbors' powers, or the superpowers — tries to deprive us of our oil, then it is quite clear: It is a very simple calculation for our enemies, that once Iran is deprived of its oil, then naturally the Persian Gulf will have no value for us. After all, if we have no oil, then we need no ports either for export of import. It is natural that we would have to undergo some sort of austerity. If we have to face this situation, then we will apply this to everyone involved in the war, be it the superpowers or the neighboring countries involved. What we will do is to render the Persian Gulf completely useless.

This is the decision we adopted at the beginning of the war; the decision is still valid. We have adequate ability to do this. We are also convinced that we can keep the Persian Gulf closed as long as our oil exports are hindered. No power, not even a second — no, a third — world war, will be able to keep the Persian Gulf open if we do not wish it. We stick to our words and will act accordingly; it is not a vain threat nor is it blackmail on our part. Obviously, we do not wish it; we would not like to see this implemented.

If our enemies think that by resorting to such propaganda — as they managed to do in connection with the environmental pollution — they can intimidate us and force us to forego our demands, it is impossible. This would be very costly for the superpowers, particularly for the West and definitely for France. France is responsible for the consequences; the world will not forgive it. The day when such a crisis occurs in the Persian Gulf, e ; ecially during this winter, then the Western world will have a very cold winter.

[Correspondent] We heard in the news that the U.S. fleet has arrived in the Indian Ocean, that Western media have presented this in line with Iran's threat to block the Strait of Hormuz. What is your analysis of this in general?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] I said that at this juncture I consider all these things as blackmail and encouraging propaganda in favor of Iraq [words indistinct]. However, we do not overlook the possibility that none of this may be put into action eventually; It is possible that they will put this into action because they have already displayed signs of lunacy and they might go insane and resort to it. [sentence as heard] But, how effective is the American presence in Lebanon? After all, Iranians are not inferior to the Lebanese mujahidin, nor can they operate better here than they did in Lebanon. There, they had Israel on their side as well.

We really do prefer to face the real roots of the war, rather than seeing Muslim soldiers fighting each other, if there is to be a war. [end recording]

Radio Iran Commentary

GF120545 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Hashemi-Rafsanjani, at the end of yesterday's [as heard] hurried session of the Supreme Defense Council, threatened the world with world war III—only one day before it was announced that (Gorkan) town had once again been lost by the forces of the Islamic Republic.

All of this (?irresponsible) talk has its effect on all the Middle East. In fact, conditions in the Middle East show that circumstances no longer favor Khomeyni. In fact, the reign of Khomeyni, which was nothing but the (?creature) of certain circumstances, virtually ended. It can be said safely that the price for the changed circumstances in the Middle East has to be paid by Iran.

Only yesterday, talk was heard showing that the old conditions will not prevail for long. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has warned the superpowers and has called for ending war and tension not only between Israel and the Arabs but also in other parts of the Middle East as well. These other parts, which Shamir did not name, can only be the republic of Ayatollah Khomeyni. One should not forget the point that Israel, which is now talking about ending wars, is one of those supplying arms and spare parts

for Phantom planes to the Islamic Republic. The ending of Khomeyni's reign coincides with the fall of several other political pawns in the Middle East.

In the Persian Gulf region, unity seems much stronger than before. In the wake of the threat by the Islamic Republic to close the Hormuz Strait, all Gulf region countries have been searching for ways and means to meet this threat. In this context, the expected supply of Super Etendard planes to Iraq shows that even the superpowers are convinced that Khomeyni's madness for getting Iranians killed in war could touch off an even graver situation. And it is possible that the world peace forces may not readily accept this time what Khomeyni might have in store for them.

Although the Islamic Republic had made known that as soon as the Super Etendard planes were delivered to Iraq it would begin preparations to close the Hormuz Strait, it has now backed down, as can be seen from the regime's propaganda.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,487

LD111808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,487 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday the battle of the victorious combatants of Islam against the aggressive Ba'thist Iraqi forces continued from the Piranshah operational sector to the Ilam and Bakhtaran border areas in the form of exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire. Exchanges of fire were more intense in the areas of Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, and Haft-e Shah. On these fronts, the combatants of Islam defended their positions and continued to consolidate them. By opening heavy artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions, supply axis and bases, dispatching patrol groups, and penetrating into the defense lines of the Saddamist mercenaries, they controlled the enemy's movements and operations, stopped the operational activities of the Saddamist forces, and inflicted losses and casualties on them. In these operations on the country's northwestern fronts, four enemy trucks and one communication mast, together with their crew and occupants, were destroyed.

On the country's southern fronts, exchanges of fire continued sporadically between our forces and the enemy. While defending their positions and the areas under their control, the devoted Islamic combatants fired on the enemy's positions and servicemen and silenced enemy fire. By dispatching patrol and reconnaissance groups, they stopped enemy activities and movements.

On the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts, the heroes of the Navy and Gendarmerie returned the Iraqi forces' fire, firing on the enemy's positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamist mercenaries, and silencing their fire.

Yesterday the city of Abadan came under the fire of the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist criminals. As a result, one school and several other places in the city were damaged.

At 1130 today, the Saddamist criminals bombed the city of Marivan, destroying several houses, martyring 3 of our beloved compatriots and wounding 20 others.

During the past 24 hours, the defenders of the skies of our Islamic homeland opened defensive fire and carried out tactical measures that foiled the air raids of the intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Lifting of U.S. Ban on Exports to Iraq Viewed

LD071850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] In line with the military-political support for the Zionist Iraqi regime by America and its allies, the spokesman for the U.S. State Department announced that America sees no reason to ban its exports to Iraq.

According to an AFP report from Washington, the spokesman for the U.S. State Department, Alan Romberg, made the announcement yesterday, adding: Iraq is no longer on the blacklist, therefore it can use U.S. manufactured goods. Following this official announcement, it is anticipated that overt delivery of U.S. military equipment to Baghdad, including 60 combat helicopters, will soon get under way.

According to a report by the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY, an informed source, commenting on this matter, said: This announcement is not a new development in the strengthened relations between America and the Zionist Iraqi regime, for the aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the planned and repeated meetings between Mikhayl Yuhanna [as heard] 'Aziz, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the Iraqi regime, and his American opposite number, George Schultz, as well as successive visits to Iraq of the pro-Zionist American officials and the visits to Washington by pro-'Aflaq party Iraqi authorities are clear indications of good relations between the two sides.

He then added: The sale of 60 combat helicopters to Iraq by America, the dispatch of American experts and technicians to Baghdad in order to train Saddam's pilots, the increase in the amount of subsidized credits to the Iraqi regime, the provision of a very low-interest $460-million loan, the sale of 147,000 tons of American rice to the regime, and another 10-million-marks aid to Baghdad clearly show the level of the two sides' ties, both in the past and at present.

The contents of the U.S. statement yesterday, in which it was announced that America sees no obstacle in the way of its exports to Iraq, had already been put into practice.

Moreover, the considerable aid by the region's reactionary regimes, including that of Egypt, to Saddam cannot have taken place without the consent and permission of America.

Iraqi Muslims Demonstrate at Greek Embassy in Tehran

LD102229 Tehran IRNA in English 1914 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 10, IRNA — Iraqi Muslims residing here today submitted a letter of protest to officials of Greek Embassy in connection with the repatriation to Iraq of three Iraqi Muslim mujahideen presently detained in Athens. Thousands of Iraqi Muslims participated in a march today starting from North Tehran towards Greek Embassy in this connection.

The Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq in its letter announced that undoubtedly the case of the three mujahideen was a political one.

Expressing regret for beatings and abuse meted out of the mujahideen and the interference of authorities of Iraqi Consulate office into their case, the Supreme Assembly stressed that their repeated trial was completely illegal. It continued that the Iraqi nation would continue its struggle against Baghdad regime until it is toppled and that the repatriation of the mujahideen would endanger the relations of Iraqi nation with Greek Government.

An Iraqi theologian attending the march said that they were sure that the mujahideen would suffer the same tortures and then be martyred like numerous other prisoners in the dreadful prisons of Iraq.

The Islamic Amal organisation considered the plot against the Iraqi mujahideen as an effort by Zionist-inspired Baghdad regime for covering its constant defeats at the battlefields. The organisation warned in its statement that the Greek interests would be damaged in case of extradition of Muslim mujahideen to Iraqi Government who are charged with arms smuggling.

At the end of their demonstrations, the participants held congregational and unity prayers.

Officals of Greek Embassy in Iran announced at 12:30 hours local time that they would reflect the demands of demonstrators to Athens.

It is to be recalled that three Iraqi Muslim mujahideen had been imprisoned in Greek prisons since two years ago and the Iraqi regime had asked for their extradition to Iraq after they were convicted on the pretext of their being smugglers.

Khamene'i Receives Turkish Ambassador 11 October

GF120530 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Turkey's new ambassador to Iran, Ismet Birsel, today presented his credentials to President Khamene'i. The ambassador also conveyed a message from the president of Turkey and described relations between the two countries as very good and developing.

President Khamene'i said: It is gratifying that relations between the two countries are currently [word indistinct] and versatile. These relations, based on the needs and interests of the two Muslim peoples, have been established between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey (?with) [words indistinct].

President Khamene'i also pointed to the serious effort being made by the Muslim peoples of Iran and Turkey to consolidate relations and added that Islamic Iran believes in sincerity among all Islamic countries.

IRNA: DRA Using Carrot-Stick Trick To Win Support

LD120335 Tehran IRNA in English 1954 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, oct. 11, IRNA — The Soviet occupation forces together with the subservient Afghan Government have recently set up domestic groups in order to implement their carrot and stick policies among the Muslim people of Afghanistan.

Reliable mujahideen sources said that the government in Afghanistan with the help of the Soviet forces had hired groups who would be despatched to rural areas in disguised appearances in a bid to intimidate the people. The groups which work on a pre-arranged programme and after brutally invading the villages, burn public food resources, break into homes, destroy properties and then run away, the sources said.

The sources said that after such invasions another group arrives who ascribes the crimes to the Afghan mujahideen and distribute public requirements and food among the villagers.

The second groups, the sources added, also talk to people at long length during which they introduce themselves as popular groups and call on the people to come under the government's umbrella of support and give up fighting the Afghan Government and the invading Soviet Army.

IRNA: SFRY Willing To Buy Non-Oil Commodities

LD120341 Tehran IRNA in English 1959 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 11 IRNA — The Yugoslav Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran Edward Kljun today met with the director of the Trade Department for Socialist Countries of the Ministry of Commerce, Manuchehr Fallah.

During the meeting the two parties investigated ways of implementing the articles appearing in the note of understanding signed between the two countries and, in particular, the article which called for the purchase by Yugoslavia of at least 50 million dollars worth of non-oil Iranian goods over the current year.

Fallah said that Iran could not indefinitely rely on its oil sales and that it ought to export its non-oil commodities, adding that in future Iran would try to balance its imports from other countries with export of Iranian goods.

In response the ambassador explained the steps taken towards expansion of relation between the two countries adding that Yugoslavia was still willing to buy the non-oil Iranian goods.

Headquarters Details 'Mopping-up' Operations
LD111727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] According to a report from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Base, headquarters for the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the start of the month of Moharram [8 October-6 September] the God-seeking fighters of Islam in a series of victorious operations succeeded in delivering further blows at the counterrevolutionaries, lackeys of world arrogance.

During these operations, the fighters of Islam succeeded in mopping up more than 15 villages on the Mahabad-Bukan axis and in Uzmundarreh. The fighters of Islam mopped up the villages of (Sarbalan), (Shilanabad), (Kohnehdeh), Uzundarreh, lower Quzeljeh, upper Qezeljeh-Aminabad, (Gorzmandan), (Arzehju), (Hajbayram), (Eynghalam), (Pirmika'il), (Khandali), Mir Deh,and (Amidarreh) and killed or wounded scores of counterrevolutionaries and lackeys of the East or West. They also captured a number of them, including the official in charge of the financial affairs of the counterrevolutionaries in that region.

In these mopping-up operations, while setting fire to and destroying a large quantity of weapons and ammunitions and the vehicles of the subservient insurgents, the fighters of Islam succeeded in capturing three 106-mm guns, six vehicles, four sophisticated radio sets, and a large quantity of weapons and ammunitions and explosives, including a number of mortars and RPG's, as well as a large amount of cash.